

The Bloomfield Record.

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

On Wed. and Thurs. May 12, 1879, it will run as follows:

A. M. HULLIN, PUBLISHER.

Subscription, per year, \$1.50

New York & Greenwood Lake R. R.

On and after Friday, May 12, 1879, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK

Express for Forest.

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The celebrated McGarrhan claim has been transferred from Congress to the Interior department, at least for the present. The New Idria Co., who have possession of the property claimed by McGarrhan, went before the Secretary of the Interior as soon as Congress adjourned, and asked that a patent to the land be issued to them. Mr. McGarrhan's attorneys heard of this coup d'etat on the part of the New Idria and at once entered a protest against the issuance of the patent. Yesterday Hon. Montgomery Blair and other attorneys for McGarrhan, delivered arguments before Secretary Schurz in support of their protest. They held in the first place that McGarrhan owns the property but should his title be proven invalid the land, or at least a large interest in it, belongs to the Government. A decision will probably be rendered on Monday. This will settle it as far as the interior department is concerned, as the decision will be final. The only remedy left either of the parties, after the case has been decided by the Secretary, is to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

While on his way to the far West to inspect the Indian posts and the country where dwells the depredator on the government timber lands, Secretary Schurz will halt at Cincinnati and make a financial speech to the Germans of that city. This event will occur late in August. The venerable Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Thompson, will also visit Ohio early in September, and there take a stamp for Foster.

Agust.

The First Number of the New York Morning Herald.

We have before us a first number of the New York Herald, issued Wednesday, May 6, 1855—interesting particularly as showing the progress of journalism. It is only 14 by 22 inches, and its entire contents would not more than equal a single page of the Herald of to-day, or one-twelfth of the usual double-sheeted, or one-eighth of an occasional tremble sheeted number. For a little paper it has a great spirit, however. Indeed, a certain character of greatness distinguishes it in even this its earliest infancy. Still not always is the man recognizable in the child, and here not in a very considerable degree. Especially, though Coleridge, we believe, or was it De Quincy, or Hazlitt, or Leigh Hunt, or Kit Norton—defines genius to be the art of carrying farther into maturity the feelings of youth, the Herald's infant trait of incoherence did not extend far into its future. As with so many of us, its incoherence left it early, and never returned.

Its first article is a first part of an interesting and now valuable contemporary "Biographical Sketch of Matthew the prophet." So well written—especially for the Herald—that, though three and a half columns long, and occupying nearly the whole of the first page, its "to be continued" leaves the reader with a strong desire to know more of the singular character of which it treats. Its second is a brief article on "Books," also so distinctively good that we make this extract from it. "Books rule the world. . . . Whenever a book happens there falls a spark which nothing but death can put out. Every man looks into a book as he looks into the glass to which his opinion and speech down some rough spot in the face of his character. A book is a sort of life philosopher, whom we can force to chat whenever we choose, and draw from him an oracle without fee; whom, as we bring fresh and warm from the bookshop, we tuck under our arm as if a wife or a bosom enemy; and, retreating with it into some snug corner, hold

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amusement to? Nothing—there "springs to catch woodcock," the humbugs of hypocrites. Legislation has not reached the evil complained of. Society is becoming too complex and dense for the folks at Washington or Albany. Ah, what a keen glance of philosophical insight, even—in that last remark! And so, with a half column more of "Poison Reports," a few advertisements, a bit of poetry—in the poet's corner of the fourth page—a story of "The Broken Heart," three or four anecdotes, and a few more advertisements, we have all of a new departure in journalism of pronounced significance, and rarely exceeded in its scope of after influence. C. N. BOYNE.

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